A REPORT ON THE NEW-YORK

THE BEHAVIOR OF THE SHIP ALL THAT COULD BE DESIRED, SAYS THE NAVAL CONSTRUCTOR.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Wishington, March 31.—Secretary Herbert received to-day an official report from Naval Constructor Hanscom giving the details of the contractors' recent successful trials at sea with the cruiser New-York. Hanscom is the superintending constructor of the New-York, and was on board that vessel during her preliminary trial trip.

According to the report the New-York had been ided to a draught of 23 feet 3 1-2 inches forward 25 feet 3 inches aft, and a mean draught of 24 feet 3 1-4 inches before her departure from the Gramps' yard. further weight was added by filling nine of the ship's ompartments with 600 tops of fresh water. Three undred persons were on board during the trials. The versel had two runs over a prescribed course and a the first run the fireroom was closed, the sir pressure being one inch. The pressure in the steam bollers ounds. The revolutions of the engines-the mean of two screws-were 118.65 per minute. wind was light and, while the sea did not break, a beavy southeast swell sufficient to cause some pitching · The distance covered was 0.88 knots, and time consumed in going over it was twenty-nin minutes and thirty-eight seconds, the approximate depth of water being twelve to thirteen fathoms. The average speed of the ship under these conditions

was 20.08 knots per hour.

The second run of the New-York over the regula course was made under similar conditions and with only slightly varying results. On this run the revolutions of the engines were 125. The sea swell had by the Japanese Government was improbable. Altimerased somewhat, and the time consumed in going though the Japanese are now the second largest eleover the distance was twenty-nine minutes and fifty-The average knots per hour were

hour. On this trip the revolutions of the engines ranged from 126 to 129.

nmarizing the results of the vessel's first sea trial Naval Constructor Hanscom says in his report:
"The behavior of the ship was all that could be
desired. She obeyed her helm with noticeable quickdesired. She obeyed her helm with noticeable quickness. Her motion, though quick, was easy, the maximum roll in cross seas being but about eight degrees. The length of the period of the rolls will be undoubtedly lengthened when the vessel's weights are properly distributed. In running in a head sea the ship was slightly wet forward, but this was mostly confined to sprny, due largely to the projections for bow-torpedo ports and haws-pipe collars. The steering engine and gear, windiass engine and gear, and all connected with the ground tackle worked satisfactorily. There were but slight vibrations to the hull from the engines, even at the highest speed. No stoppages were made on account of the engines, and no water was used on the bearings."

The contract speed of the New-York is twenty knots an hour. Her builders confidently expect to receive a handsome premium for an excess of speed, and such expectations seem to be fully justified by the recent performances of the ship on her preliminary trials at sea.

EXPENSES OF THE ARBITRATION COMMISSION.

Washington, March 31.-Secretaries Gresham and Carlisle have been looking into the expenditures of the Behring Sea Arbitration Commission, and a state-ment of the balances on the books of the State Department has been furnished Secretary Carlisle. These show that of the \$200,000 appropriated by Congress to defray the expenses of that arbitration s little more than half that amount has already been But the payments made include a full payment of the allowances to the agent, counsel and arbitrators, and a portion of their expenses; also the expenditures in connection with the preparation case and counter-case, collecting evidence, inting, etc.

Under the arrangements made with the several members of the commission they are to receive in addition to the allowance for services, or their malaries, if they are employes of the Government, a certain amount for expenses while they are out of the country. In the case of the attaches the amount ranges from \$6 to \$15 a day. In the case of the rs of the board, the agent and counsel, the mount is to be commensurate with their position d duties. The Government of the United States is chargeable with half the expenses of the court of arbitration; this, with the expense account of the

arbitration; this, with the expense account of the American commission, are about all that remain to be charged to the appropriation for carrying out the provisions of the treaty of arbitration.

Indianapolis, March 31 (Special).—Ex-President Harrison was interviewed to-day about the story charging that Major Halford, J. Stanley Brown and others are drawing two salaries as members of the Behring Sea staff, and he said: "I do not know anything of the facts, but when these are known I do not think there will, be anything unsatisfactory about the matter. General Fusier was employed by Mr. Blaine, at what pay I do not know. All I know about the whole matter is that General Foster has done a noble work. About the other charges I have nothing to easy, as I am ignorant of the facts."

MR. CARLISLE GETS OUT HIS AXE.

Washington, March 31.-Secretary Carlisle was busy to-day, this being the last of the month, in making official changes in the Treasury Department. He called for the resignation of H. C. McLean, chief clerk of the architect's office, and in his place appointed Charles E. Kemper, of Staunton, Va. The resignation of Frank Smith, a chief of division in the architect's office, was tendered and accepted. General Daniel McCauley, late appointment clerk of the Treasury Department, was appointed chief clerk of the Imm gration Bureau, vice Hall, resigned. Two messengers were discharged and two Democrats appointed in their places. One of the discharged men had been in his place twenty-one years.

THE ",QUOTAS" ARE DISPROPORTIONATE. Washington, March 31 .- Secretary Carlisle is having

prepared a list of the employes of the Treasury Department with the salaries they receive, and will have it arranged by States. When completed it will show the number of employes accredited to each State, the aggregate salary the people from the State receive, and a column showing what by the law of apportionment the State should receive. The list has been prepared already far enough to show to has been prepared already far enough to show a great disproportion among the States, some having many more clerks than their proper quota and others less. The District of Columbia is credited with more than 1,000 out of 4,000 employes, when its quota, it is said, should only be eleven people. Secretary Carlisle, it is understood, intends by every means in his power to reduce the District of Columbia's list of employes, that the States may receive their proper quota of appointment.

NEW-YORK PEOPLE WHO SEEK OFFICE.

Washington, March 31.-The following applications for the position of bank examiner for New-York been filed at the Treasury Department: Frank Mers, Jamestown; A. Wilson, Newburg; B. S. Buffalo; J. C. Cutler, New-York, H. B. Dyer, New-York; E. J. Hand, Amsterdam, J. Van Vranken, Schenectady, and J. J. Cassidy, New-York. There are believed to be other applications not yet placed on

A friend to-day presented to the Treasury Department the name of Hans S. Penttle, of New-York, for the position of Collector of Customs for the port of New-York.

WHAT THE DEBT STATEMENT WILL SHOW. Washington, March 31.—It is estimated that the public debt statement to be issued to-morrow will show a gain of available cash during the month of \$1,000,000.

AN IMPORTANT PENSION DECISION.

Washington, March 31 .- Assistant Secretary Bussey lay rendered an important decision in the matter the claim of Joseph P. Smith for an increase of of the claim of Joseph P. Smith for an increase of pension on the ground of new disabilities, in which he overrules the action of the Commissioner of Pensions in allowing an attorney's fee of \$10. The claim for increase was made under the act of June 27, 1800, and the Assistant Secretary holds that all such claims should be treated as strictly increase claims, whether new disabilities are claimed or not, for which a fee of only \$2 can be allowed. It is said that probably 200,000 claims will be affected by this decision.

NEW TRANSATLANTIC LINES ESTABLISHED. Washington, March 31.-The Department of State Washington, March 31.—The Department of State has been informed of the establishment of two new transatiantic steamship lines, having New-York for their terminus on this side. The first is a freight line reported by Walter E. Gardner, counsel at Rotterdam. It is called the North American Transport Line, comprising seven steamers, sailing every other Wednesday. Mr. Gardner says the increase of business between Rotterdam and Rew-York, as shown by the records of its office, is almost phenomenal. The other is a passesser and freight line, to be called the Scandia Line,

Prince and Poor Man alike find pleasure and comfort in Old Do-

between New-York and Stettin on the Baltic. It is operated by the Hamburg-American Packet Company.

DO THE JAPANESE WANT HAWAII?

MINISTER TATENO HAS NOTHING TO SAY, BUT IT IS THOUGHT UNLIKELY IN WASHINGTON. Washington, March 31.-If the revenue cutter Rush, on her trip from San Francisco to Honolulu, made an ordinary rate of speed, Mr. Blount, President Cleveland's special commissioner, is now on the Hawaiian Islands, and his investigation into the condition of affairs there has been begun. The story said to have been brought to San Francisco by the United States Steamer Alliance, that Japan was harboring farmers, in opposing a fair binned bill intended to disfranchise the farmers, in opposing a fair binned bill, and finally in refusing to support Senator Van Gorder's bill providing for an equal division of the election made but little impression here. At the Japanese Legation it was said for Minister Tateno, in response At the Japanese to inquiries, that the Legation had no information whatever upon the subject. In the absence of any communication from his Government, or from the Japanese Consul at Honolulu, any expression of opinion upon the probabilities of the situation respecting Japan and Hawaii was witheld by the

A member of the Dplomatic Corps, who has spen some time both in Tokio and Honolulu, said that, in his opinion, any assumption of authority in Hawaii by the Japanese Government was improbable. Alment of population on the Islands, being surpassed only by the native Hawalians, they have no perma-After completing the second run the New-York was headed into deeper water and ran a distance of fifty-six knots. On this trip the ship developed a speed of 20.38 knots for the first two holder, the best half-hour showing a speed neveraging 20.5 knots per hour. On this trip the revolutions of the engines ment of that territory.

The story brought by the Alliance said that the officers of the Japanese warship in the harbor of Honolulu seemed to be acting under the influence and advice of the British representatives there. This much of the tale is corroborative of the statements contained in a letter from a member of the Provisional contained in a letter from a member of the Provisional Government to one of the Annexation Commissioners in Washington. That official wrote that since Mr. Wodehouse, the British Commissioner, and sent his formal note of recognition to the Provisional Government as the de facto Government, he had avoided any intercourse or communication with the members. And up to the time the letter was written the officers of the Japanese warship who were in constant association with the British officials had failed to pay the ordinary and customary, visits of courtesy to the members of the Government.

San Euprisea March 31 (Special)—There were sevented.

San Francisco, March 31 (Special).-There were several prominent passengers who sailed for Honolulu to-day on the steamer Almeda. Conspicuous among them were Charles Nordhoff, the veteran correspond ent: Prince David, Paul Neumann and Commissioner McFarland. Two passengers were on board concerning whose mission there was much gossip. One the other is William Shaw Bowen, of New-York. are said to carry credentials from the State Depart ment which appoint them as assistants to Commissioner Blount in his inquiries on the Islands. Neither would talk, but it was rumored among the ship's officers that the two were not ordinary passengers.

THE GRIST OF FOURTH-CLASS POSTMASTERS. Washington, March 31.-Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Maxwell to-day appointed 136 fourthmaster General Maxwell to-day appendied 136 fourth-class postmasters, which involves fifty-nine removals. The largest number of appointments was made in Indiana, where there were thirty-six, involving eighteen removals. L. G. Irwin, Jr., was appointed postmaster at Seabright, N. J., vice C. L. Walters, resigned, and M. C. Bean at McGrawville, N. Y., vice C. A. Jones, removed.

STEAMERS KEPT TOO LONG AT QUEENSTOWN. Washington, March 31.-The United States consul at Queenstown, in carrying out what he supposed to be the instructions of the Department as to the inspection of passengers on steamers arriving at Queenstown destined for the United States, detained the vessels for what is regarded as an unreasonable time, while he inspected every pass nger. Complaint was made to the Treasury Department, and Secretary Carlisle has requested Secretary Gresham to Instruct the consul that it is his duty to inspect only the passengers that embark on vessels at Queenstown bound for the United States, but not the passengers that may have come aboard at some other port.

MR. RISLEY SAYS GOODBY.

Washington, March 21.-John E. Risley, the new Minister to Denmark, called at the State De partment this afternoon to bid goodby to Secretary Gresham. He received his instructions and expets to sail for Copenhagen soon. The commission of Thomas F. Bayard as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Great Britain was signed this after-noon by Secretary Gresham.

EXAMINATIONS FOR OFFICE SEEKERS.

Washington, March 31.-The position of assistant meteorological observer for Wenther Bureau stations outside of Washington has been placed in the classified service, and the United States Civil Service Commis sion is now prepared to examine applications. The Outside of Washington it may be taken by those who have filed applications at the same places and dat's as other departmental examinations. An examination will be held at the New-York Navy Yard, on April 11, for filling the porition of electrician. examination will be open to all convers who can give evidence of experience in conducting this kind of work, and will be practical in character, having reference exclusively to the requirements of the posttion to be filled. The position pays \$1,200 a year.

Secretary Morton, of the Department of Agricul ture, has devised a plan to test the fitness of appli governed by civil service rules. Each aspirant, on filing his application, will be required to answer cer-tain questions as to moral and physical fitness, and also questions bearing upon the work he desires to perform.

## March April May

Are the best months in which to purify the blood, beceuse at this season the system is most susceptible to the benefits to be derived from a good blood purifier. Hood's Sarsaparilla is undoubtedly the best medicine for this purpose, and it is the people's favorite Spring Medicine.



Four Physicians Failed

A RUNNING SORE FIVE YEARS

Hood's Sarsaparilla Perfectly Cured

"I was troubled with a running sore on my ankle, the doctors pronouncing it sail-rheum. For five years (during which time I employed four different physicians) I received very little, if any, benefit, and it continued to increase in size. I then commenced taking Hood's Sara-

Hood's Saiss Cures

parilla, and using Hood's Olive Ointment, and at the end of two years I was completely cured." SIMEON STAPLES, East Taunton, Mass. HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ille, sick headache, jaundice, indigestion. Try a box. 25c.

DEMOCRACY IN THE PILLORY.

ITS SHAMEFUL RECORD AT ALBANY.

ASSEMBLYMAN MALBY TALKS ON THE COURSE

OF THE MAJORITY IN THE LEGISLATURE. George R. Maiby, of St. Lawrence County, Repubday, making his headquarters at the Fifth Avenue April 21. "We proposed adjournment on April 14," he said, "but the Democrats would not have it. They don't seem to know it, but the quicker they adjourn the better it will be for themselves as well as the importance pending which has any chance of passage A few non-political bills will probably pass, and as many private jobs as the Democratic majority can rush through. The Democratic Legislature has put liself squarely on record this year as opposed to honest elections and fair counts. It has acted on the orders of the Democratic bosses, of course, who propose to maintain themselves by fair means or foul. The Republican minority has forced the Democrats to declare themselves, and their action in pushing the

the severest condemnation. tion on the election boards in the cities to prevent the manipulation of the returns in the interest of the Democratic party, we have been met with the taunt that we would be afraid to propose a general law because it would prevent fraud in the country dis-tricts which are largely Republican. Now it is absointely false that illegal registration and voting exist in the country towns. Why, everybody knows everyto vote wrongfully without having everybody know on the principle of minority representation, and this has given satisfaction to everybody except the Democratic bosses who do not desire a fair election. But providing for an equal division of the election inspectors, giving equal rights and equal protection to all pariles everywhere in the state. What happened? Why, the Republicans voted for it to a man, and the Democrats all voted against it. We didn't pass the bill, but we have silenced the Democratic majority on that score. At least, I don't see what reply they can make now when we charge them with refusing to prevent election frauds.

inspectors all over the state, justly exposes them to

'I have information that the Personal Registration bill will not pass. If everybedy were required to register before voting, it would disfranchise thousands in the rural districts, who cannot find opportunity to make two long trips and give up two whole days, one to register, the other to vote. The Democratte country members shrank from it, and some of the Kings County delegation could not be brought to support it when it was first introduced. inally amended so that those who voted one year would not have to register the next. It is scarcely less objectionable in this form. It wou'd simply make it easy for those to vote who were in the habit of voting and would vote anyway, and would place restrictions upon those who should be encouraged In every possible way to vote. As it now stands, it increase the preponderance of the cities, and especially of Tammany. The Democratic bosses have set their hearts on its passage, and would force it through if they could, but fortunately there are enough Democrats who will not go to this ex-treme, or who would not dare to face their con-stituents if they did, to unite with the Republi-

"I see by The Tribune to-day that the Senate Judiciary Committee has resolved to report favorally Assemblyman Farquhar's bill providing for a blanket When I left Albany there seemed to be no chance of this most excellent measure becoming a law. The bill, as first introduced, provided for law. The bill, as first intreduced, provided for a blanket ballot, to contain all the names to be voted for, the name of the party above its list of candidates and a party emblem above the party name. This would enable the Illiterate citizen to vote for the men of his choice without confessing his ignorance. The bill has been amended in committee leaving off the party emblem. The Republicans will vote for it in its present form, even if it is not all they wished for. It will make voting easier and cheating harder. The Democratic darry ought to be unmercifully pounded if it refuses to stand by this measure. Mr. Croker and others promised has fall to support the measure, but their interest has seemingly waned. I hope we shall not have to use again the complicated system of bailots used at the last election. It cost the Republican party 20,000 votes."

at the list election. It cost the Republican pairs 20,000 votes."

Speaking of the bill now before the Legislature stellshing capital punishment, Mr. Malby said: "I think the bill will pass. It is not on account of the flarris case, but from a general feeling that it is too easy for murdirers to escape. Only 1 1-2 per cent are convicted. I understand, Juries will not bring in verdicts of guilty when the penalty is so severe."

Mr. Mathy also confirmed the ancouncements made in The Tribune recently that no Rapid Transit bill for the beneat of this city would be passed.

The place of district leader in Tammany Hall is ght after. The opportunities which it opens up to a fairly active citizen are great, and to a large part of the population of New-York City the post is regarded as more desirable even than that of United States Senator. Usually a big city office goes with it. Out of the thirty Tammany leaders, twenty-six hold "fat" effices. The power of appointing district leaders is vested absolutely in Richard Croker.

The vacancy in the Wigwam Committee of Thirty caused by the death of James Fitzpatrick has called out a bovy of candidates. The list was increased yesterday. Assemblyman Walter W. Pahan, of that district, is the addition. He came down from Albany on Thursday night and spent most of yesterday telling local politicians that he was a subject for congratula-tion, having been "slated" for the place. The statement of Mr. Baian was news to the 13th District braves, none of whom seemed to have heard of his good luck. The alleged new leader generously "set them up" at many places where something stronger than Apollinaris water is soid, and told the "boys" who drank with him that the edict promoting him to

the proud place of leader had gone forth.

Mr. Bahan's assertions, however, did not appear to worry the other candidates. James W. Boyie, the oyster-dealer; John P. Hilly, cashier of the sheriff's office; Frank R. Lawrence, of the Lotos Chub, and Alderman Fatrick Keahon are among those mentioned. The preponderance of Tammany sentiment in the district favors Mr. Hilly, who has long been prominent in the wigwam councils and was one of Mr. Fitzpatrick's most frusted advisers.

As Mr. Croker had gone to Richfield Springs yes, terday, he could not be asked whether he had selected Bahan, but among the remaining chiefs the appointment was generally discredited.

HERE'S ANOTHER CANDIDATE FOR COLLECTOR. The name of Hans S. Beattle is the latest to be whispered about the Custom House as a possible accessor of Collector Hendricks. It is the rule now in Custom House circles to "slate" a new man for the Collectorship every day. So far the names of J. J. O'Donohue, Charles P. McClelland, Alexander E.

Orr, Mr. Mowry, of Syracuse, and William A. Poecher, of Oswego, have been mentioned as likely candidates.

DEMOCRATS CARRY EASTPORT, ME.

Eastport, Me., March 31 .- Eastport held its first city election to-day and the Democrats made a clean sweep of all city officers. General S. D. Leavitt was elected Mayor over E. E. Shead, by 117 majority. It is just ten years since the Democrats were in control before.

THE REPUBLICANS GAVE UP THE FIGHT. Camden, N. J., March 31.-The five Republicans who were dismissed from the police force by the Democratic Police Commissioners have given up the fight They handed in their stars to-day. Chief Dodd still holds out and both he and Chief Davis are still on duty.

EROOKLYN'S REORGANIZATION COMMITTEE. The Reorganization Committee of the Republican General Committee will meet this evening to receive the report of the sub-committee which has drafted the plan for party reorganization on the basis of the election district system, and dispensing with the present ward associations. The plan to be adopted mbraces the distinctive features of the Philadelphia system, proposed in the report of B. F. Blair, made in December, and also some modifications suggested by various members of the party who have made a careful study of the subject. The representation in the ward organizations will be chosen from each of the G87 election districts in the county, on the basis of one delegate for each seventy five votes cast for the party candidates at the preceding Presidential election or election for Governor, and one delegate-at-large. Each ward organization or committee will choose one delegate-at-large one representative for the first 500 votes, and on for each 1,000 additional, to the General or Campaign Committee, which will be about 100 in number. The

The New-York Academy of Mus c has honored with its approval Bograud's Wine, both as tonic and febrifuge. At leading druggists.

same basis of representation will be allowed for city and county nominating conventions, the primaries being held by election districts, and the number of delegates in the conventions being the same as the delegates in the conventions being the same as the General Committee's number. The Congress and Senate conventions will have twice as many dele-gates, and the Assembly conventions three times as many. The fees of members of the General Committee will be \$25 a year, and members of the ward or-ganizations \$2. The present General and Executive committees will be disbanded.

## THE FIRE RECORD.

THE PASSOVER BEGUN IN MISFORTUNE. EXPLODING BENZINE DESTROYS A YOUNG MAR-

RIED COUPLE'S HOME. Isidore Engel, an industrious young Hebrew, and his pretty wife, Rachael, to whom he has been married only three weeks, have begun the Fassover in misfortune. On his marriage day Engel started in business for himself as a dealer in paint, varnish and oils, on the ground floor of No. 359 Tenth-ave., a four-story brick tenement house. At sunrise yester-day he closed the store in honor of the Passover, and with his wife began the first meal of the festival. Their rooms were in the rear of the store, and as they sat in the parlor, a loud report, followed by the smushing of glass, frightened them. A can of benzine had exploded under the main counter, and in a moment the place was ablaze. The wife, recovering her self-possession, dragged her husband into the hallway, and made her way into the rear yard. In the mean time the twelve people who occupy the upper rooms had reached the street without much difficulty. Samuel Beiger and S. W. Kohn, who keeps a boot and shoe store on the opposite side of the avenue, had run across the road, and with the belief that Mr. and Mrs. Engel were in the rear rooms, tried to reach them through the hallway. But fame and smoke leaped out through the open door and drove them back. Then they forced their way

and drove them back. Then they forced their way through the collar, and regardless of the smoke which choked and blinded them, reached the yard, seized the Engels and carried them out into the street.

Once safe in the eight store next door, Engel sobbed and grouned pitcousty. • had no insurance on his stock, which is alto-ether destroyed. The total damage will be about \$5,000.

ONE-THIRD OF A TOWN DESTROYED BY FIRE Galena, Md., March 31 (Special).-One-third of this lown was destroyed by fire this morning, the loss being estimated at \$25,000 to \$50,000. The town hall, which cost \$5,500; the Pennington Hotel and William A. Hyland's machine-shop are among the burned buildings. About twenty structures were destroyed. Galenn has about 350 inhabitants and seventy-five buildings, and is unfortunately situated for a fire. It is without fire apparatus and is not near any stream. It is about a mile from the rail-road, and, therefore, nearly cut off from outside relief. The people were able to save nearty all the household effects and the contents of the stores. The churches and the finer residences are on the edge of the town and they were not reached by the flames. The insurance is small.

THE HOUSE WRECKED BY THE FLAMES.

The three-story house No. 236 West-One-hundredwidow, and her eight children, was wrecked by a fire early yesterday morning. J. F. Bartels, the oldest son, was first awakened by the smoke about 3 a. m. and Captain Doherty thought she was crazy. He told and aroused the others. The flames had started in her that Coroner Messemer was the proper person for the basement and the stairs seemed to be burning her to see about the letter, and he directed her to the when the family prepared to escape. They went to Coroner's house, taking the precaution to have her the roof and descended into the next house. Then the servant, who had gone out by the front door, was She went to see Cor mis-ed. Young Partels went back into the burning severely before he discovered that she was safe, firemen responded to an alarm promptly, but house was burned of befere the flames were under control. The loss was said to be about \$10,000, covered by insurance. John Sleane, of No. 883 Third-ave., was said to be the owner of the house.

EIGHT FAMILIES DRIVEN INTO THE STREET.

A fire in the five-story tenement-house No. 1,356 First ave., yesterday afternoon, drove eight families house. The flames started on the third floor and spread quickly through air-hafts to other parts of the house. The only person who was injured in escaping was David Leonard, sixty-three years old, whose hands and face were burned slightly. He had a narrow escape, but when he was safely out of the house he finily refused to go to a hospital. The house belongs to M. Ottenstadt. It was damaged to the extent of #3,000. Occupants of the house lost \$3,000 by the fire. The losses were said to be covered by insurance.

M'KEESPORT'S ELECTRIC PLANT DESTROYED. McKeesport, Penn., March 31.-The McKeesport Electric Light Company's plant caught fire this morning at \$300 an was totally destroyed. The loss will be from \$75,000 to \$100,000. The blaze was caused by a torch in the hands of an oller coming in contact with a bunch of oil-scaked waste. This

A \$100,000 FIRE IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, March 31.-This city was visited to-day another disastrons fire, the third within the last thirty days. The following firms were burned out James McDougal & Co., tallors' trimmings; James H. Wardlow, leather findings; Minto, Lavigne & Co., and Thomas Samuel & Son, thread and yarns. The total loss will reach \$100,000.

to be amputated. Sciarra wanted to sue the steamship company, and while he was in the hospital on Ellis Island Riccio went to see him about the case. Sciarra declares that Riccio wanted him to sign a paper, but he refused to do so, and Riccio put a cross at the bottom of the paper. This paper turned out at the bottom of the paper. This paper turned out to be the petition for the appointment of a guardian ad litem. Sclarra declares that he did not sign the paper, and that Riccio put the cross there without his authority.

Riccio strenuously denies this and says he can produce witnesses who saw Sciarra put the cross to the paper. As the counsel were not ready to go on with the argument, Jadge Glegerich adjourned it until next week.

STRIKE OF ELIZABETH COREMAKERS OVER. The coremakers who went on strike on Wednesday at the Worthington Pamp Works foundertes in Flizabeth all returned to work at non yesterday. The firm had demonstrated its intention of getting along without them by advertising for new men, and the strikers Thursday night held a conference with the Iron Moulders' Union to try to get them to join in from Monders' Union to try to get them to join in a sympathetic strike. The Iron monders would not listen to the suggestion, and advised the coremakers to return to work. The non-union man who was the cause of the trouble, left the city on Wednesday, but returned yesterday afternoon and called on the superintendent of the works, who informed him he could resume today if he wished. The man will probably go back to work.

A MEDICAL STUDENT RECOMES INSANE.

Duncan Cameron, who is said to live at No. 70 Madison-ave., a student at the Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital, No. 226 East Twentieth-st., became suddenly insane last night. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

of the blood, nothing sweeps as clean as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It purifies the blood as well as enriches it. The truth is, an emulsion of cod liver oil is good for building up fat—no doubt about it. But—ugh! a weak stomach loathes it.

Fortunately, there's a tissue-builder, that's even better for making healthy fiesh. Pleasant in taste—effective in result. That's the "Discovery." It goes to work in the right way, by regulating, cleansing, and repairing all the organs of the body.

When the germs of disease are round about us we do not all get them. Why! Some of up are in too good a condition. The germs of Consumption, Grippe, Malaria, and all the infectious diseases, pass you by if you are strong to resist their attack. Render yourself germ-proof by putting your blood and liver in a healthy state.

In all blood-taints and diseases, if the "Discovery" fails to benefit or cure, your money is returned.

No other medicine of its kind can be sold so.

THESE twelve beautiful babies have been cured of the most torturing and disfiguring of skin, scalp and blood diseases, with loss of hair, by the CUTICURA REME-DIES after the best physicians and all other remedies had failed. The story of their sufferings is almost too painful for recital. The days of torture and nights of agony from itching and burning eczemas, and other skin, scalp and blood diseases. Add to this the terrible disfigurement, and life seemed, in most cases, scarcely worth the living. But these cures are but examples of hundreds made daily by the CUTICURA REMEDIES. They may be heard of in every town, village and cross-roads. Grateful mothers proclaim them everywhere. In short, CUTICURA works wonders, and its cures are among the most marvellous of this or any age of medicine. To know that a single application of the CUTICURA REMEDIES will, in the great majority of cases, afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a permanent and economical (because most speedy) cure, and not to use them without a moment's delay, is to fail in your duty. Cures made in infancy and childhood are speedy, and permanent.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50c.; Soap, 25c.; Resolvent, \$1. Prepared by Potters
Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston. "All about the Skin, Scalp and Hair" mailed free.

SHE WISHED TO DIE WITH HER FRIEND

AN INSANE WOMAN'S STRANGE VISIT TO A POLICE STATION.

A woman who was dressed plainly, and appeared to be about thirty years (14, entered the police station in Fifth st. on Thursday evening, and said to Captain Doberty: 'I want to destroy myself. I am tired of living." When questioned by the captain she refused to tell her name, but she said :

"I read in the paper about the death of my dear friend, Lizzie Wilson, who committed suicide in East Thirteenth-st. She was no relative of mine, but a dear friend. Now that she is dead I do not wish to live and thirty-fifth-st., occupied by Mrs. Amelia Eartels, a any longer. I want to have that letter stopped that was sent to her mother in Ireland."

There was a suspicious glare in the woman's eyes

She went to see Coroner Messemer, and talked to him as she had talked to the captain. The policemen who had followed her then placed her under arrest on The suspicion that she was insane. She was confi cell in Union Market station, where there is a police cell in Union Market station, where there is a pointer matron. There she said she was Mary F. Harold, a servant, who had been employed at No. 331 Pleasant-ave. Late at night she appeared to be suffering from an attack of epilepsy, and an ambulance carried her to Bellevue Hospital. She was said to be in the pa-vilion for insane women yesterday.

FOREIGN NAVAL NOIES.

This column has noted from time to time, in brief, the laying down of new foreign warships, the build-ing and failure of the monster English cannons, the development of steam machinery, and improvements generally in naval architecture and naval weapons, so that readers have been kept as well informed of what has been done by other maritime nations as they would be had they spent their many dollars for they would be had they spent their many dollars for foreign newspapers. The interest in these foreign happenings has been intensified by the columns that have been published regarding the coming naval review in this harber, at which time the people may see many of the vessels that have been described and may make a personal comparison of these foreign ships. It is probable, however, that very few have kept so well abreast of the times that they appreciate that almost every nation of the globe seems to have one thought above every other—that of building up a modern navy.

ploded, scattering the tire in all directions. The city public lamps and the Duquesne Electric Rallway and Citizens' Electric Rallway are left without current. and costing \$40,177,125. Five of these were 14,150-ton battleships, the largest and most formidable warships ever constructed for any navy. Bu from the description given of these battleship 'modern and great improvements" seem to be pat terned after those that were adopted by the engin and construction corps of the American Navy several OLD ENOUGH TO BE HIS OWN GUARDIAN.

A motion was made before Judge Giegerich, in the Court of Common Pleas yesterday to remove William S. Keiley as guardian ad litem of Vincenzo Sciarra on the ground that Sciarra is of age and does not need a guardian. Incidentally, it is charged that Keiley secured his appointment through wrongful means employed by Michael Riccio, who is attached to the office of the Italian Consul.

Sciarra was a passenger on the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II, and while on the Vessel a heavy piece of Iron fell on his leg and crushed it so that it had to be amputated. Sciarra wanted to sue the steamyears ago. Great emphasis is laid on the fact that

The Australia, one of the vessels that are coming to the naval review from the British fleet in the Mediterranean, is a first-class belted cruiser, and an appeal has gone to the Admiralty that it is hoped that the sending of the Australia here does not mean that the Mediterranean is to be shorn of the presence of a most powerful cruiser for an indefinite period The Galatea, a sister ship to the Australia, which has been rusting away in the Portsmouth dockyard has been rusting away in the Fortsmouth dockyard for the last two years, might be fitted up to take the place of the Australia. The Admiralty has accepted a new design for the turner mounts of the 12-inch guns for the new battleships. Its principal advantages are rapidity of loading, not exceeding I minte and 30 seconds; every operation may be performed by hand, if desired; the guns may be loaded in any position, and excellent protection is afforded to guns and gunners.

The armored ram Libertad, first named the Nueve de Julio (9th of July) of the Argentine Navy, Which is to be here at the naval review, was recently completed at Birkenhead and has not before been in commission. She is a vessel of 2,500 tons displace ment and has a speed of 141-4 knots. Her arma ment and has a speed of 14 1-4 knots. Her arma-ment consists of two Krapp 9.37-fuch breech-loading rifles, four Armstrong rapid-firing guis, four Maxim-Nordenfelt 3-pounders, two 1-inch three-berrel Maxim-Nordenfelt dachine guis, two musket-calibre machine guis and two torpedo ejectors for Whitehead tor-pedoes.

There does not appear to be as much enthusiasm among the French naval officers concerning the use of liquid fuel as there was a few months ago. The special commission which has been conducting trials with liquid fuel on the torpedo boat at Toulon has decided against it. There were ten cans of petroleum experimented with under conditions in which they would be placed on torpedo boats, and of these eight cans became ignited from cofcussion after twelve shots had been fired on the plate protecting them. M. Weyl, who has been most interested in the use of petroleum as a substitute for coal as fuel on gunboats sion of the commission, and says: "The advantage of sion of the commission, and says: "The advantage of the liquid fuel spray is so great for increasing speed without recourse to forced draught, as well as by reason of its smokeless consumption, and the ease with which the heavy oils are stored and supplied, that if the risk of ignition can be shown to be small and the advan-tage of the system superior to its inconveniences, the French navy will not hesitate to introduce liquid firing in combination with the use of coal even on board of torpedo boats."

cerning Chil's intentions with regard to an increase of her navy. President Montt, at the opening of Congress on June 1 last, stated that it was not the Intention at present to raise the strength of the navy. It is proposed to raise the Bianco Encaleda, the vessel that was sunk by a torpedo more than a year ago, and there have been rumors only recently that it was the intention of the present Ministry to buy some new cruisers and armor-clads abroad. The two

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steamers, Aquila and Spartan, that were purchased abroad for service as transports and cruisers, were not available in time, but they are still owned by the Chilian Government and will probably be put to some use. It is also reported that Chill has ordered from the Elswick Works a protected cruiser of 4,000 tons displacement. An order for a 550-ton protected torpedo cruiser has been given to one of the shipbuliders on the Thames. The Italian navy is to have some more new war-

ships. The keel of the armor-clad Ammiraglic de St. Bon, which it was at first intended de St. Bon, which it was at first intended to call the Cristoforo Colombo, has already been laid down at Venice, and the keel of one of the three new 7,000-ton powerful cruisers has been laid. The armor-clad will have a displacement of 9,800 tons, and a speed of clapteen knots. has been laid. The armor-cind will have a displace-ment of 9,800 tons, and a speed of eighteen knots. She will have a central armored citadel, at each end of which there will be a turret mounting four nine-inch gans. In addition, protected by suitable shields, there will be sixteen rapid-firing cannon and twelve-rapid-firing machine gans.

The Hamidieh, the first armored cruiser to be built in a Turkish shipyard, has recently been completed for the Turkish Navy. But she was begun pieted for the furnish Savy. But say the say was back in 1878, or fifteen years ago. Owing to lack of money following the Turko-Russian war, her construction at Constantinople was considerably deconstruction at the say of the say o has a displacement of 6,700 tons, and every part of her, so the reports from Turkish newspapers say, was made in Turkey. Inasmuch as her engines were built in England, this is pretty good proof that all newspapers have not the highest regard for truth.

having a navy. A twin-screw protected cruiser, of Siam, has recently completed her steam trials and made 14 3-4 knots. The vessel is so fitted as to embody the qualities of a cruising war vessel and racht, with quarters for the king and other members of the royal family. In the United States she would be called a unketing vessel. She is armed with twelve Armstrong rapid-firing guns—20-pounders and 6-pounders—has a displacement of 2.480 tons, and will have a Statmese crew and Danish officers.

Haytl has ordered two small 13-knot gunboats o be built by a French shipbuilding firm. also purchased the English steamer Belize, a small steamer of 1.100 tons displacement, and converted her into a gunboat to be known as the Defence.

Liberia has begun a navy by the purchase of a gunboat of 150 tons called the Gorronomonah.

FOR THE EXCHANGE FOR WOMEN'S WORK.

THE SALE AND EXHIBITION TO BE CONTINUED AT MADISON SQUARE CONCERT HALL.

The New-York Exchange for Women's Work opened a fair for the annual exhibition and sale of art goods at Sherry's three weeks ago. The bad weather interfered with the progress of the sale. One of many ugly snowstorms of the season came in on a Saturday, and while Bishop Potter, Joseph H. boate and Seth Low went to Sherry's that night filled with bright ideas they did not have an audience sufficiently large to justify them in saying all that they might have said of this splendid work. The exchange employs women who have through misfortune lost their money in handiwork which will yield them an independent income. Mrs. William G. Choate is the president. Articles valued at over \$1,000,000 have been turned out by this society during its brief existence.

On Monday evening, April 10, the exhibition and On Monday evening, April 10, the exhibition and sale which was inauspiciously begun last month will be continued in the Madison Square Garden Concert Hall. Addresses will be made by Bishop Potter, Joseph H. Choate and Seth Low. There will be music at the entertainment by Punket Greene and Adolph Brodsky. The programme is much more elaborate than that which was planned for the gathering at Sherry's. The charity has the support of many women in society.

HE MADE FALSE ENTRIES IN THE BOOKS.

George W. Eckerson, for many years a bookkeeper in the employ of Edward F. Keating, a maker of tron pipes at No. 75 John st., was arrested last night and taken to Police Headquarters on a charge of larceny. Eckerson was discharged by Mr. Keating in February because of his liking for strong drink. After he left the firm Mr. Keating examined the books, and found that Eckerson had made false entries to cover a theft of \$550 03. Word was sent to Police Headquarters and Detective-Sergeants Mulzey and Mulry were signed to the case. They learned that Eckerson had gone to Chicago. Last night, however, he returned to this city, and the detectives arrested him as he was about to enter his home, No. 1,301 Bushwickner, Brooklyn. Eckerson, who is about thirty year, old, confesses his guilt.

SHE LOST TWO TEETH AND BLED TO DEATH. Kate Sandler, eighteen years old, of No. 170 Division-st., had two teeth drawn yesterday morning. She began to bleed so freely from the mouth that she was taken to Bellevue Hospital. Three hours later she died. Notice was sent to the Coroner's office, and an investigation will be made. The name of the dentist could not be learned.

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